103 Days of Summer Safety Campaign

24 May - 3 September 2012

103 DAYS OF SUMMER

- Mission
- Water Safety
- Home Safety
- Heat Injury Prevention
- Sports/ Fitness
- Spring Safety
- POV Driving
- POM Driving
- POW Safety
- Risk Mitigation
- Equipment Fielding

MISSION

To encourage Soldiers, Family members and DA Civilians to focus on Safety during the summer months. To promote resiliency within the Fort Riley community and to protect and preserve Soldiers, Family members and DA Civilians from accidents and injuries incurred during On and Off Duty.

WATER SAFETY

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Always wear a personal flotation device
- Get the boat checked
- Watch the weather to prepare for local conditions and electrical storms
- Communicate trip details in event of an emergency
- Do not swim or wade near a boat's exhaust pipe, sit on the swim platform when the engine is running or hold onto the deck when the boat is moving

SET SAIL SAFELY!

WATER SAFETY

- **Boating Safety Laws:**
  - Kansas law requires any person born on or after January 1, 1989 must complete an approved boater safety education course in order to operate a motorboat or sailboat on public waters in Kansas
  - This requirement does not apply to a person accompanied by and under the **direct supervision of a person over 17 years of age** who either possesses a certificate of completion of an approved boater safety education course, or is legally exempt from the requirement
  - Approved Kansas Safe Boaters Course is provided by Outdoor Recreation, Contact 785-239-2271

WATER SAFETY

- **Kansas Safe Boaters Course:**
  - **Fort Riley Outdoor Recreation also requires that persons desiring to rent or operate a motorized boat at the Fort Riley Marina must have the Kansas Boaters Card**
  - **Kansas Safe Boaters Course - $5/person**
    - ✓ **April 26th and 28th/ May 17th and 19th**
    - ✓ **2 Day Course – Classroom(Day 1, 1730-2130) and on Water (Day 2, 0830-1530)**
    - ✓ **Limited Registration**
    - ✓ **Classroom portion taught by Coast Guard Auxiliary volunteers; Water portion taught by Kansas Wildlife & Parks Staff**
    - ✓ **All watercraft provided from Fort Riley Marina**
    - ✓ **Course is NSBLA approved**

WATER SAFETY

- **Personal Water Craft (PWC) Safety:**
  - PWC are jet skis, Seadoos, Waverunners etc…
  - PWCs are Class A boats and must comply with **all boating** laws, registration procedures, operation and equipment requirements in addition to the regulations specific to PWCs

WATER SAFETY

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Always swim with a buddy
- Avoid drinking alcohol before or during any water activity
- Select swimming sites that have on-duty lifeguards
- Do not use air-filled or foam toys in place of personal flotation devices; they are not designed to keep swimmers safe
- Supervise children
- Learn CPR

SWIM SAFELY

WATER SAFETY

- **Swimming Safety :**
  - **Prevent drowning incidents:**
    - ✓ Learn to swim and know “your limits”
    - ✓ Swim in supervised areas
    - ✓ Obey “NO DIVING” signs
    - ✓ Don’t drink and swim
    - ✓ Wear personal flotation devices when boating and fishing
    - ✓ Know the weather conditions
    - ✓ Use common sense - don’t swim after eating, while chewing gum or after drinking.

HOME SAFETY

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Create and practice a family plan for each emergency hazard
- Prepare a family disaster kit with drinking water, food, blankets, flashlights, batteries, extra clothing and prescription medications
- Post emergency phone numbers next to your telephones
- Gather information about weather hazards in your area
- Contact your local emergency management office and learn your community's warning signals and evacuation plans

PLAN AHEAD!

HOME SAFETY

READY ARMY

Preparing Army Communities Today for the Hazards of Tomorrow

GET A *KIT* ▸ MAKE A *PLAN* ▸ BE *INFORMED*

- About Ready Army
- Comprehensive Soldier Fitness
- Personal Stories
- Downloadable Resources
- Kid's Campaign
- Hazard Specific Fact Sheets
- ADPAAS
- Recovery
- Special Needs
- Calendar of Events
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Newsroom
- Links
- A–Z Site Map
- Contact Us

Ready Army is the Army's proactive campaign to increase the resilience of the Army community and enhance the readiness of the force by informing Soldiers, their Families, Army Civilians and contractors of relevant hazards and encouraging them to get a kit, make a plan, and be informed. Through outreach and education, *Ready Army* calls our Army community to action and aims to create a culture of preparedness that will save lives and strengthen the nation.

HOME SAFETY

- **Cooking Safety:**
  - Each year in North America, more than **100,000 home fires** start in the kitchen, killing hundreds of people and injuring thousands
    - ✓ Never leave cooking unattended - Two out of five deaths in home cooking fires occur because the cooking was unattended
    - ✓ Keep cooking area clean - Always wipe appliances and surfaces after cooking to prevent grease buildup
    - ✓ Do not store flammable objects near the stove - Curtains, pot holders, dish towels and food packaging can easily catch fire

HOME SAFETY

- **Cooking Safety:**
  - Always turn pot handles toward the center of the stove - Turning handles inward can prevent pots from being knocked off the stove or pulled down by small children
  - Wear short or close-fitting sleeves when cooking - Fires can occur when clothing comes in contact with stovetop burners
  - Heat cooking oil slowly - Heating oil too quickly can easily start a fire. Never leave hot oil unattended
  - Teach children safe cooking - Young children should be kept at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from the stove while older Family members are cooking

HOME SAFETY

- **Fire Safety:**
  - Install and test smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms throughout the house
  - Batteries should be changed at least once a year
  - Place fire extinguishers in the kitchen and other rooms
  - Never smoke in bed
  - Turn off appliances when they are not in use
  - Run electrical cords along walls, not under rugs

HOME SAFETY

- **Fire Safety:**
  - Don't overload outlets and extension cords
  - Never store flammable liquids such as cleaning agents and paint supplies near heating units
  - Keep space heaters a safe distance from combustibles. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's guidelines
  - Have more than one escape route from your home. Practice these routes with your Family

HOME SAFETY

Carbon monoxide poisoning

Effects of carbon monoxide (CO) on the human body

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Carbon monoxide is among the most toxic compounds produced by combustion and is part of the composition of smoke. It is produced by the combustion of almost all flammable materials

Effects of carbon monoxide

1 Carbon monoxide and oxygen entering the human respiratory system

2 Carbon monoxide combines with hemoglobin. Carbon monoxide and hemoglobin combine to form carboxyhaemoglobin

Hemoglobin is the iron-containing oxygen-transport metalloprotein in red blood cells

Carboxyhaemoglobin (COHb) is a stable complex of carbon monoxide and hemoglobin

3 Carboxyhaemoglobin hinders the delivery of oxygen to body cells. This leads to hypoxia

Hypoxia is a pathological condition in which the body as a whole or a part of the body is deprived of adequate oxygen supply

The central nervous system, heart, kidneys and liver are the most susceptible to hypoxia

Symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning

(CO concentrations)

Mild poisoning

0,08%

Symptoms include headache, asphyxia, dizziness, chest pain, dry cough, nausea, vomiting, visual and auditory hallucinations and high blood pressure

Moderate poisoning

up to 0,32%

Symptoms include motor paralysis and losing consciousness

Severe poisoning

above 1,2%

Symptoms include losing consciousness after 2 or 3 breaths, convulsions and respiratory arrest leading to death in less than 3 minutes

First aid

Call a doctor

Before the ambulance arrives:

In the event of mild poisoning, the patient should be given coffee or strong tea and made to smell a cotton swab soaked in ammonium chloride

In event of severe poisoning, the patient should be moved outside or provided with an oxygen mask, relieved of any clothing hampering breathing, placed in a comfortable position and given assisted respiration if necessary

HOME SAFETY

- **Slips, Trips and Falls:**
  - Avoid bumps and bruises by following these basic safety tips:
    - ✓ Make sure staircases are well lit and have convenient switches and night-lights at the top and bottom
    - ✓ Securely fasten all carpeting and make sure all throw rugs or area rugs have non-skid backing
    - ✓ Install rubber mats or safety decals in bathtubs and showers
    - ✓ Close cabinet doors and drawers when they are not in use
    - ✓ Keep staircases and hallways free of clutter

HOME SAFETY

- **Animal Safety:**
  - FR Regulation 40-18, Pet Control and Disease Prevention strictly prohibits boarding any dog of a breed that is deemed “aggressive or potentially aggressive.”
  - This includes the following breeds:
    - ✓ Pit Bulls, Rottweiler's, Doberman Pinschers, Chows and wolf hybrids or any other breed that has a propensity for dominant or aggressive behavior
  - Keep children away from these dogs

HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- **Wear sunglasses with total UV protection**
- **Wear wide-brimmed hats, long-sleeved shirts and pants**
- **Avoid direct exposure as much as possible during peak UV radiation hours**
- **Apply sunscreen properly**
- **Drink plenty of water**
- **Avoid energy drinks**
- **Take more frequent breaks in the cool shaded area**

DON'T GET BURNED!

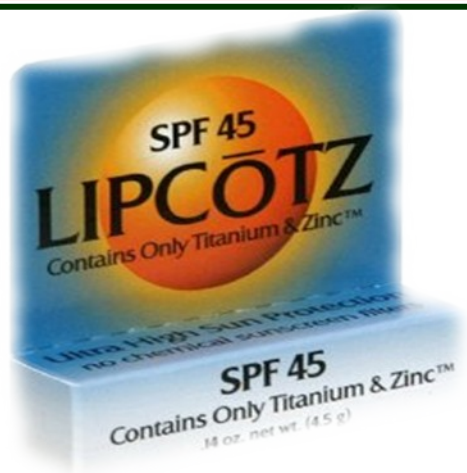
HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

- **Common heat injuries are:**
  - Sunburn
  - Heat Rash
  - Heat Cramps

- **More severe heat injuries are:**
  - Heat Exhaustion
  - Heat Stroke

HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

- **To prevent sunburn:**
- Use sunscreen - SPF of 45+ is recommended (don't forget to apply to the back of knees, neck, elbows and ears) re-apply often.
- Moderation - avoid extended exposure during peak hours (1000-1600)
- Cover up (brimmed hat, beach umbrella, etc…)
- Seek medical care if severely burned



HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

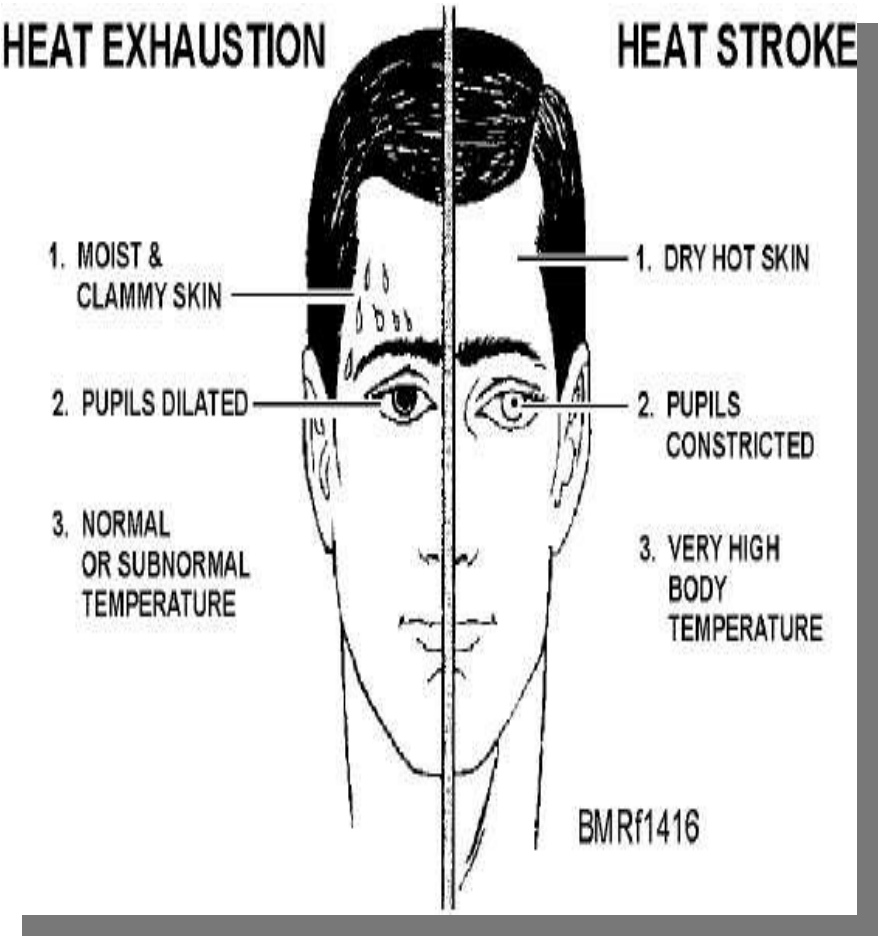
- **Heat Rash**:
  - **Cause**
    - ✓ Skin irritation caused by excessive sweating during hot, humid weather
  - **Symptoms**
    - ✓ Red cluster of pimples or small blisters
  - **Treatment**
    - ✓ Provide a cooler, less humid environment
    - ✓ Dusting with baby powder containing corn starch
    - ✓ Avoid lotions and oils
    - ✓ Take cool shower
    - ✓ Change clothes

HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

- **Heat Cramps**:
  - **Cause**
    - ✓ Excessive loss of salt from the body
  - **Symptoms**
    - ✓ Painful cramps of the major muscle groups (arms, legs, or stomach)
  - **Treatment**
    - ✓ Dampen skin with cool water
    - ✓ Move to shaded area
    - ✓ Monitor condition

HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

- **Heat Exhaustion**:
  - **Cause**
    - ✓ Excessive loss of salt and water in the body
  - **Symptoms**
    - ✓ Profuse sweating, headache, paleness, weakness nausea, cool moist skin, tingling sensation in extremities
  - **Treatment**
    - ✓ Provide water, shade, elevate feet, monitor condition
    - ✓ Seek medical attention



HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

- **Heat Stroke**:
  - **Cause**
    - ✓ The body's heat regulatory mechanism stops
  - **Symptoms**
    - ✓ Headache, dizziness, delirium, weakness, nausea red, hot skin, unconsciousness
  - **Treatment**
    - ✓ Move to shade, cool down by soaking clothes
    - ✓ Elevate feet, fan to cool down
    - ✓ Massage extremities
    - ✓ **Seek medical attention immediately**

SPORTS/ FITNESS

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Wear loose, light-colored clothing and comfortable shoes
- Stretch before and after running
- Stay hydrated and avoid drinks with high sugar concentrations
- Run in the shade whenever possible; heat is an issue even if you're not in the direct sun
- Know your limits. Start with a short run and build on it over time

RUN SAFELY

SPORTS/ FITNESS

- **After a long cold winter the summer months are a great time to get back into shape:**
  - Follow these simple exercise tips:
    - ✓ Get in shape, start slowly
    - ✓ Choose exercise appropriate for your age and conditioning
    - ✓ Start with warm-up
    - ✓ Finish with cool down
    - ✓ Know your exercise limits
    - ✓ Dress appropriately

SPORTS/ FITNESS

- **Sports Safety:**
  - More Soldiers are injured playing sports than performing combat Soldiering activities.
  - Basketball is the most frequent sport injury producer in the military.
  - Before taking the court:
    - ✓ Warm up
    - ✓ Stay physically fit
    - ✓ Wear appropriate shoes and socks

SPORTS/ FITNESS

- **Sports Safety (continued):**
  - **Before taking the court…**
    - ✓ Wear knee pads to protect knees
    - ✓ Participate only in games at your skill level
    - ✓ Ensure playing surface is safe and goals secure
  - **Whether you're playing basketball, softball, or any other sport remember the "Dangerous Too(s)"**
    - ✓ Too tired
    - ✓ Too hot
    - ✓ Too strenuous

SPORTS/ FITNESS

- **Jogging Safety:**
  - **When you run…**
    - ✓ Pace yourself
    - ✓ Good running shoes are essential
    - ✓ Always jog against traffic
    - ✓ Be seen while running
    - ✓ Finish with cool down
    - ✓ Headphones are prohibite

SPORTS/ FITNESS

- **Restricted Roads:**
  - FR Pam 350-2 states, At no time will PT, including foot marches, be allowed on roadways where the posted speed limit is 45 MPH or higher. This includes formations and individual runners alike, during PT hours and non-PT hours.

Huebner Road	Estes Road
Junction City Blvd.	Williston Point Road
1st Division Road	Campbell Hill Road
McCormick Road	Mallon Road
Henry Ave.	Old Highway 77
Trooper Drive	Vinton School Road
Custer Ave.	Kitty Drive (Wash Rack Road)
Holbrook Ave.	Dickman Ave.
Caisson Hill Road	Morris Ave.
12th, A and Buffalo Soldier (Camp Funston)	

Jogging is prohibited on these roads!

SPORTS/ FITNESS

- **Supplement Safety:**
  - Don't use supplements to replace eating a well balanced diet
  - Some supplements do have side effects such as sun sensitivity, allergic reaction, fatigue, upset stomach, anxiety and constipation
  - Find out if supplement interacts with a prescription or over-the-counter drug you are taking
  - Vitamin D supplements can interfere with corticosteroid medications such as prednisone and weight-loss drugs
  - Some supplements contain stimulants (Sports drinks) which increase heart rate, increase your risk for high blood pressure, heart palpitations, heart attacks and strokes
  - Caffeine-containing supplements taken in high doses have

SPORTS/ FITNESS

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Stay off roads when possible and use approved bicycle trails
- Always use a headlight and taillight when riding during periods of reduced visibility
- Wear a reflected brightly colored upper body garment
- Do not wear headphones
- Always use Consumer Product Safety Commissioned approved

RIDE FOR LIFE!

SPORTS/ FITNESS

- **Bicycle Safety:**
  - **When you ride…**
    - ✓ See and be seen
    - ✓ Carry a backpack with essential repair tools
    - ✓ Avoid riding at night
    - ✓ Ride single file with traffic and obey traffic signs
    - ✓ Use hand signals
    - ✓ Stay alert for road hazards
    - ✓ Watch for motorists
    - ✓ Stay out of driver's blind spots

SPRING SAFETY

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Check the lawn for rocks, toys and other objects
- Make sure mower is in good working condition
- Wear the proper clothing and shoes
- Never run over anything other than grass
- Do not allow children to ride as passengers on ride-on mowers
- Never leave the mower running unattended
- Wear sunscreen and stay hydrated

TRIM IT DOWN SAFELY

SPRING SAFETY

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Perform a thorough safety inspection before lighting the grill
- Never use a grill in an enclosed space
- Only use an approved charcoal lighter fluid to start a charcoal fire grill, and never add any flammable liquid to a burning fire
- Follow the instructions for lighting your gas grill
- Keep grills away from houses, fences, trees and anything else with a propensity for burning
- Don't wear loose clothing when cooking on a grill
- Keep all flammable materials

GRILL SKILLS!

SPRING SAFETY

- **Grilling Safety:**
  - Summer is the perfect time to grill. Follow a few basic grilling tips to prevent serious injury:
    - ✓ Read the owner's manual for your grill
    - ✓ Grill outside –in well ventilated area - carbon monoxide can kill
    - ✓ Keep grill stable to avoid tipping
    - ✓ Use long handed utensils – forks, tongs, etc…
    - ✓ Wear safe clothing – No loose hanging shirt tails, frills, open toed shoes, etc…
    - ✓ Be ready to extinguish flames- Use baking soda to control a grease fire and have a fire extinguisher handy
    - ✓ Never move a hot grill

SPRING SAFETY

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Know your camping area and check weather conditions.
- Be sure to pack a complete first aid kit, including insect repellant and sunscreen
- Bring your own water and water filter for drinking/cooking
- Never handle, feed or attract wild animals
- Never leave fire unattended.
- Have a: written plan of activities, area map, emergency phone numbers for medical assistance.

ROUGHING IT SAFELY!

SPRING SAFETY

- **Camping Safety:**
  - Keep flashlights and extra batteries
  - Carry water and purification tablets

  - Be able to identify poisonous spiders and snakes
  - Use insect repellent (follow directions)
  - When camping, inspect bedding before use, and avoid sleeping or leaving clothes in damp places
  - Food and crumbs attract insects
  - Monitor local weather and check forecast often
  - GPS and cell phones may not work in remote areas; always carry a map

SPRING SAFETY

- **Spring Cleaning tips:**
  - Discard medicines, chemicals and cleaning products which are out-of-date and not clearly labeled
  - Separate newspapers, rags and other combustible material from fireplaces, dryers and other heating elements to prevent fire
  - Change smoke detector batteries at daylight savings time
  - Clean up garage clutter and store tools safely away from a child's reach
  - Inspect ladders for loose rungs before climbing, and keep them

**You can search online for a Spring Cleaning checklist*

POV SAFETY

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Have your vehicle serviced
- Plan your route
- Pack an emergency road kit
- Ensure child seats are properly installed
- Check the weather forecast
- Get plenty of rest
- Complete a TRiPS assessment

ROAD TRIP!

POV SAFETY

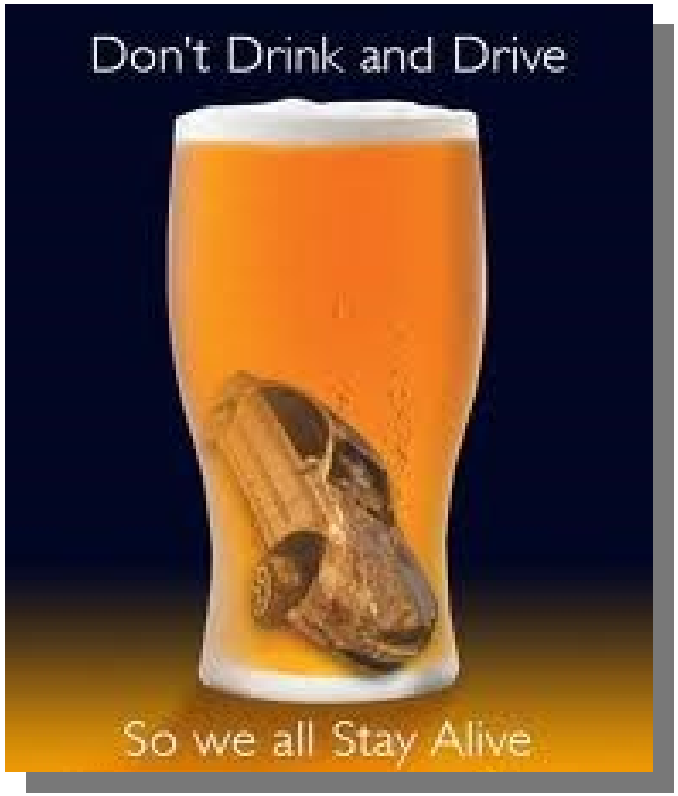
TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Prearrange a nondrinking buddy to be the sober driver
- Call a taxi service to take you home
- Use Riley Rides or call unit
- Remember, even a slight ‘buzz’ can significantly weaken your perceptions and abilities
- Pace alcohol consumption by eating and drinking water
- Friends don’t let friends drive drunk
- Don’t “sleep it off” in your vehicle
- Don’t be “That Girl/Guy”
- Don’t encourage under age

ARRIVE ALIVE!

POV SAFETY

- **Follow these basic rules to reduce POV accident risk:**
  - Don’t drink and drive
  - Use a designated driver
  - Wear seatbelts
  - Obey the speed limit
  - Don’t drive when you’re tired
  - Adjust speed for conditions
  - Don’t follow too close
  - Maintain your vehicle
  - Drive defensively
  - Use hands free device for cell phone while driving
  - If you must answer the phone, pull over to a complete stop



POM SAFETY

- **Basic Privately Owned Motorcycle (POM) Safety:**
  - **Pay attention** – Vehicle drivers may not see you
  - **Wear PPEC** – CG Policy Letter 13 stipulates, *"Anyone operating a motorcycle, moped, motor scooter, specialty vehicle, or ATV, and their passengers, on Fort Riley will wear complete Personal Protective Equipment and Clothing (PPEC). Soldiers operating any of these vehicles off post are required to wear the same PPEC."*

Duty First

BE WISE. STAY ALIVE. WEAR YOUR PPE!

All U.S. Army personnel are required by regulation to wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when riding as the operator or a passenger on a motorcycle. This applies to all Soldiers and Army civilians in a duty status, on or off a DOD installation, and all persons at any time on an Army installation.

Helmets

Must meet DOT standards and be properly fastened under the chin. Full face helmets offer the best protection. NHTSA estimates that helmets reduce the likelihood of a crash fatality by 37% and brain injury by 67%.*

Eye protection

A windshield alone is not proper eye protection. Impact or shatter resistant face shield, goggles, or wraparound glasses that meet ANSI Standard Z87.1 are required. Tinted lenses may be worn during the day, but clear lenses should be used at night.

Clothing

Dress for the SLIDE not the ride! Garments made from leather or abrasion resistant fabric provide a high level of protection. AR 385-10 requires the use of full fingered gloves or mittens designed for riding a motorcycle.

Sturdy footwear

Sturdy footwear, leather boots or over the ankle shoes must be worn. Motorcycle footwear with low heals and oil resistant soles provide a good grip on the pavement.

BE SEEN AND PROTECTED

Clothing designed for riding a motorcycle generally offers both protection and visibility. If black is chosen, a conspicuous enhancement should be worn. Reflective quality and location on the rider is more important than the amount of reflective material.

Local requirements may differ slightly.
Riders should check with their installation safety office for details.

*NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts DOT HS 810 887W

U.S. ARMY
ARMY STRONG

U.S. ARMY COMBAT READINESS/SAFETY CENTER
https://crc.army.mil

MSF
MOTORCYCLE SAFETY FOUNDATION

Excerpted from Motorcycle Safety Foundation publications with permission. www.msf-usa.org

POM SAFETY

- **Risk Management for Motorcycle Riders:**
  - **Know your limits** – Operate motorcycle you are capable o handling – Sport bikes handle differently than cruisers etc..
  - **Know your limits** – Operate motorcycle you have knowledge and experience in handling
  - **Know the environment** – Temperature, weather and visibility can change riding conditions

Duty First

POM SAFETY

- **More safety precautions for Motorcycle Riders:**
  - **Know the limits of the motorcycle** – Motorcycles have different handling characteristics, size, and control operation
  - **Develop a riding strategy** – One of the most important strategies is to see and be seen. Strategies can help you anticipate and avoid problems before they occur.
  - **Perform preventative maintenance** – Keep motorcycle in good repair; use the T-CLOCS inspection checklist

UNCLASSIFIED/FOUO

POM SAFETY

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Always perform a preride inspection of your ATV
- Wear the proper PPE and brightly colored clothing to increase visibility
- Ride in the company of others
- Carry a first aid kit /repair kit /drinking water
- Don't let children ride ATVs that are beyond their capabilities
- Check riding area for potential hazards
- Avoid following too closely
- Don't Mix Alcohol/Drugs with

SAFE 4 WHEELIN'

POM SAFETY

- **Safety precautions for ATV & Dirt Bikes:**
  - **Wear PPEC** – For dirt bikes basic safety gear should include helmet, goggles, and gloves, as well as motocross boots and a chest protector (Refer to CG policy Letter 13)
  - **Learn Techniques** – Complete MSF required course to learn off road driving techniques and develop skill
  - **Appropriate Size** – According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, riding a dirt bike that is too small for the rider is a causal factor in dirt bike injuries

POW SAFETY

TIPS TO LIVE BY

- Treat every weapon as if it were loaded
- Handle every weapon with care
- Identify the target before your fire
- Never point the muzzle at anything you don't intend to shoot
- Keep the weapon safe and your finger off the trigger until you intend to fire
- Wear hearing and eye protection
- Don't drink alcohol or take

AIM SAFELY

MITIGATING RISK

RISK:

“High risk behavior (e.g., drug abuse, alcohol related incidents and suicidal behavior) is the leading cause of death for both the civilian and military populations for those under the age of 50.”

MITIGATING RISK

LEADER ENGAGEMENT:

- **FORSCOM Risk Reduction Tool (FRRT)**
  - Aid leaders in identifying Soldier At-Risk behavior
  - It is not enough to identify – with identification comes action and follow-up
  - Soldier are not to fill out the form
  - First line leaders and supervisors fill out the form by asking DIRECT questions
  - Some “yes” answers require immediate elevation to a higher authority
  - The form is only as EFFECTIVE as the LEADER who uses it

EQUIPMENT FIELDING SAFETY

POTENTIAL RISK	CONTROLS
• **Contractor Safety Hazards:** – Untrained operators – Traffic congestion – Obstacles and conditions of routes – Speed – Mechanical breakdowns • **Operator Net Training Hazards** – Injury to crew – Damage to equipment/property – Lack of crew coordination – Traffic congestion – Debris on roadway • **Gunnery Hazards** – Injury to crew – Damage to equipment/property – Lack of qualified crews – Lack of Master Gunner experience – Hot bedding crews	• Leaders conduct route reconnaissance • Consider using HETs from Camp Function • Leaders use lead and trail vehicles for all convoys • Leaders need to consider the timing of vehicle movements • Utilize traffic control points for all movements • Ensure ground guides are used for movement inside vehicle parks • Leaders consider convoy clearance through ITO and G4 • Leaders conduct briefing on speed limits north of Vinton School Road • Conduct rehearsal for uploading ammunition • Leaders ensure the certification/tracking of crew training • Leaders develop vehicle load plans for supplies and ammunition • Leaders conduct walk through of MPRC field ammunition storage site • Train on operating an ammunition loading dock • Utilize the brigade safety manager during the MDMP process • Brigade safety manager draft a risk assessment for each phase of the equipment fielding

QUESTIONS?